REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The claims have been amended as set forth above. No new matter has been added.

Applicants believe that the claims are in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request consideration of the amendments set forth above.

I. Examiner Interview dated January 10, 2007

An Examiner interview was held on January 10, 2007. Applicants believe that an agreement was reached that the current changes overcome the cited references. Applicants and Examiner Singh discussed a follow up interview if there were any further issues with the case.

II. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 18-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claims have been amended as set forth above to recite a "computer readable storage medium". Applicants assert that the claims are now statutory under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

III. Rejection of the Claims

Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,035,330 issued to Astiz et al. (hereinafter "Astiz"). Claims 1-3, 8-9, and 18-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Astiz. Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejections. Independent claim 1 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

receiving a selected web site on a web site diagramming application of a client;

automatically parsing the selected web site for web links subordinate to the selected web site, wherein the selected web site does not require user interaction to identify the web links subordinate to the selected web site, wherein parsing the selected web site includes at least one member of a group comprising: automatically parsing the web site to a specified maximum number of links, and

automatically parsing the web site to a specified maximum number of discovery levels;

mapping the selected web site and parsed web links to a web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client;

receiving a selection of a first web link in the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application to cause a browser to obtain a web page associated with the first web link from a server, wherein the web page associated with the first web link is displayed in a user interface of the web-site diagramming application, wherein the user interface of the web-site diagramming application includes an expand target selector, wherein the first web link is subordinate to the selected web site, wherein the first web link requires user interaction within the web page to identify web links subordinate to the first web link, wherein the web links subordinate to the first web link are not mapped to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client;

receiving an interaction with a second web link within the obtained web page of the first link, wherein the second web link is subordinate to the first web link;

obtaining a web page associated with the second web link from the server;

<u>determining whether the expand target selector of the web page associated with</u> <u>the first web link is selected;</u>

when the expand target selector is selected, mapping the second web link and links subordinate to the second web link to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client; and

when the expand target selector is not selected, mapping the second web link without links subordinate to the second web link to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client.

The specification recites several advantages associated with the features set forth in independent claim 1. (See specification at page 13, line 20-page 15, line 24.) As an example, to highlight the advantages of the above features and as the above cited portion of the specification makes clear, a user may navigate to a first web link and cause the first web link to be displayed. The user may choose to select an expand target selector in the user interface that is displaying the first web link. When the user navigates to another link, the associated links are diagrammed to a

determined level. If the user then decides to not select an expand target selector on another associated link, only the navigated-to web site is mapped. In this manner, the user may interactively customize the mapping as the user navigates (e.g. mapping to a level or only mapping the navigated-to web site). The user may decide to expand the mapping or to only map a selected site for each site as navigation occurs.

The Office Action recites that "Astiz discloses an expand target selection in figure 6." The Office Action further states that Astiz teaches mapping the links to the map viewer which meets the limitations "determining whether an expand target selection of the obtained web page of the second web link is received, when the expand target selection is retrieved, mapping the second web link and links subordinate to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client; when the expand target selection is not received, mapping the second web link without links subordinate to the second web link to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client." The Office Action cites to columns 7-8 and 11-12 of Astiz. Astiz, however, fails to teach or otherwise suggest features associated with an expand target selector that allows selective customization of the mapping as the user navigates. Astiz fails to teach or suggest "wherein the web page associated with the first web link is displayed in a user interface of the web site diagramming application, wherein the web user interface of the web site diagramming application includes an expand target selector." Astiz further fails to teach or otherwise suggest "determining whether the expand target selector of the web page associated with the first web link is selected." Stated another way, Astiz fails to teach or otherwise suggest providing a user interface that allows the user to make an option of either expanding the target or not expanding the target as the user navigates through the web. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of independent claim 1.

Independent claim 12 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

displaying a diagram of a structure of a selected web site, the diagram including diagram nodes for the selected web site and for web links associated with the selected web site, wherein the diagram of the structure is generated and displayed on a web site diagramming application of a client;

receiving a selection of a first web link from the diagram;

in response to the selection of the first web link in the diagram, causing a browser to open the first web link within a user interface of the web-site diagramming application, wherein the user interface of the web-site diagramming application includes an expand target selector;

determining whether an expand target indicator is actuated in associated with the first web link;

when the expand target selector is not actuated in association with the first web link, automatically updating the displayed diagram to add a diagram node for a selected second web link whereby the diagram node for the selected second web link is added to the diagram in a position illustrating a relationship of the selected second web link to other nodes in the diagram, wherein other web links associated with the first web link are not added to the diagram; and

when the expand target selector is actuated in association with the first web link, automatically updating the displayed diagram to add a diagram node for a plurality of levels of web links associated with the first web link whereby the diagram nodes are added to the diagram in positions illustrating relationships to other nodes in the diagram.

The above combination of features is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference. Astiz does not teach or otherwise suggest "in response to the selection of the first web link in the diagram, causing a browser to open the first web link within a user interface of the web-site diagramming application, wherein the user interface of the web-site diagramming application includes an expand target selector." Stated another way, Astiz fails to teach or otherwise suggest providing a user interface that allows the user to make an option of either expanding the target or not expanding the target as the user navigates through the web. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of independent claim 12.

Independent claim 18 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

receiving a selected web site on a web site diagramming application of a client;

automatically parsing the selected web site for web links subordinate to the selected web site, wherein parsing the selected web site includes at least one member of a group comprising: automatically parsing the web site to a specified

maximum number of links, and automatically parsing the web site to a specified maximum number of discovery levels;

mapping the selected web site and parsed web links to a web diagram data structure associated with the web site diagramming application of the client;

receiving a selection of a first web link to cause a browser to display a web page of the first web link within a user interface of the web-site diagramming application, wherein the user interface of the web-site diagramming application includes an expand target selector;

receiving a selection of a second web link subordinate to the first web link, the second web link requiring user data input;

<u>determining whether the expand target selector of the web page associated with</u> <u>the first web link is selected;</u>

when the expand target selector is selected, mapping the second web link and links subordinate to the second web link to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client; and

when the expand target selector is not selected, mapping the second web link without links subordinate to the second web link to the web diagram data structure of the web site diagramming application of the client.

The above combination of features is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference. The cited reference does not teach or otherwise suggest "receiving a selection of a first web link to cause a browser to display a web page of the first web link within a user interface of the web-site diagramming application, wherein the user interface of the web-site diagramming application includes an expand target selector." Stated another way, Astiz fails to teach or otherwise suggest providing a user interface that allows the user to make an option of either expanding the target or not expanding the target as the user navigates through the web. Accordingly, applicants believe independent claim 18 is allowable over the cited reference.

With regard to the dependent claims, the dependent claims are thought to include features that are not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference. Furthermore, the dependent claims ultimately depend from the independent claims as set forth above. As such, they are thought to be allowable for at least the same reasons as the respective independent claims.

IV. Request for Reconsideration

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicant at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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